

FOR FURNISHING FALSE INFORMATION

JOHN SCHONK PUT ON TRIAL BEFORE JUDGE ARCHBALD.

A Verdict of Not Guilty Was Taken Because It Was Not Shown That the Accused Knew He Was Talking for Publication—Several Pleas of Guilty Entered—Reformer Maloney Did Not Appear to Prosecute One of His Cases and Will Have to Pay the Costs.

John Schonk, of South Scranton, was tried before Judge R. W. Archbald yesterday on the charge of furnishing a false statement to a newspaper reporter.

Schonk is the first person tried in this county for such an offense. The indictment was drawn under an act passed by the legislature in 1895, the intention of which was to protect newspapers from persons who deliberately furnish false information.

The prosecutor in yesterday's case was W. J. Shiffer, of Franklin avenue. He took exception to an article printed in a Sunday paper which reflected upon his integrity, and, learning that the information was furnished by Schonk, he had him arrested.

McDonough could not say that Schonk was talking "for publication" at the time. He did not serve notice upon him that the interview was to be printed. That took the element necessary for conviction out of the case and a verdict of not guilty was returned. The county will pay the costs.

NOT GUILTY.

Edward Constance, a boy, was arraigned before Judge Archbald on a charge of malicious mischief. It was shown that a number of boys were playing in front of the store of William Tobin and one of them was pushed through the window, breaking it. As the breaking was accidental, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Leon Beckin, of North Scranton, was tried and acquitted of carrying concealed weapons. John Smith, the prosecutor, will pay the costs.

George A. Summers was tried for cutting trees on the land of T. M. Lynch at Tobyhanna. The suit is the outgrowth of a dispute over the ownership of a certain tract of land. When court adjourned the jury was out deliberating upon the case. It was tried before eleven jurors. A juror not called got in the box when the case began and it was not discovered until the case was more than half tried.

Before Judge Gunster in court room No. 2, Thomas Fidler, a North Scranton hotelkeeper, was tried for tampering with a meter of the Suburban Electric Light company which was in his hotel. The charge was not sustained and a verdict of not guilty was taken and the costs equally divided.

George Rivenburg, of Greenfield township, was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery because he is insane. The county will pay the costs.

Rivenburg was confined at the last term, but sentence was suspended because of his condition.

PINKO TRIED.

John Pinko, who was formerly in the meat business on Railroad avenue, was tried for kicking Willie Richards, a ten-year-old boy in the boat. Pinko denied any knowledge of kicking the boy. He said a number of persons were endeavoring to loot his place and he tried to protect his goods from them. The jury was out at adjourning hour.

John C. Peck did not come forward to prosecute Patrick Flanely for selling liquor without a license and a capias was issued for him. The same action was taken in the case of Alice Brandt, charged with selling liquor without a license, Bessie Cohen, prosecutrix.

CATARRH OF STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effective Cure for It. Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, head-aches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition. The cure of this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanon the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aspic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals. Send for little book mailed free, on stomach troubles, addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

The palate is almost tickled with Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver oil. The stomach knows nothing about it, it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength it brings; it shows in the color of cheek and smoothing out of wrinkles. It was a beautiful thing to do, to cover the odious taste of Cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, and take health by surprise. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

It was a beautiful thing to do, to cover the odious taste of Cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, and take health by surprise. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

Court permitted a nol pros to be entered in the case of John Wisnoki, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. George Miller, prosecutor, provided the costs are paid today.

Nellie Rodnoski, a fourteen-year-old girl, admitted that she stole feathers and other articles of millinery from the store of Emil Davidowitz, of South Scranton. Judge Gunster suspended sentence.

Ernest Hope, who was convicted earlier in the week of larceny and receiving in two cases, admitted having exhibited a lascivious photograph. He will be sentenced Saturday.

Fredrick Judge, when arraigned for committing an assault and battery on Bernard Barrett, pleaded guilty, but said he was angry with the prosecutor because he felt he had been unjustly treated in an insurance deal. Barrett explained that the assault was committed at Stone avenue and Birch street, on Sept. 2, and that he had a finger broke, his shoulder injured and sustained many cuts and bruises. He was held up for six weeks. In passing sentence, Judge Archbald said to Judge: "You have laid this man up for six weeks; we will lay you up for the same period. The sentence of the court is 100 days and forty-five days in the county jail."

Joseph Watosky, alias Joseph Wocinoj, admitted having stolen a watch and overcoat from the house of Anthony Hochinsky, on Railroad avenue. In June last and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs and spend two months in the county jail.

Thomas Stosh was called to answer charges of larceny by bailie and false pretences, but failed to answer. His bail in both cases was forfeited. Frank Becker was the prosecutor.

Vincenzo Sapiro, the alleged Italian doctor, did not respond when his name was called to answer two charges preferred by Mike Money and his bail was forfeited.

Michael Durkin was indicted for selling liquor without a license, but failed to appear yesterday for trial and his bail was forfeited. Seth Smith is the prosecutor.

John Lohoslak's bail was forfeited because he did not appear to answer a charge of perjury, preferred by Joseph Vaccinaki.

Claud Knight was not in evidence when the case against him was called. W. J. Byrne is the prosecutor, and the charge is assault and battery. His bondsman may have to settle.

Verdict of Not Guilty. Mrs. Elizabeth Harrington, of North Scranton, was charged with selling liquor without a license by T. H. C. Maloney. The latter was not in court to prosecute and a verdict of not guilty was taken. Maloney will pay the costs.

Santi Noti has been in jail for thirty-four days waiting for trial on a charge of committing an assault and battery on Ernest Gernorro. When the case was called yesterday afternoon the prosecutor did not appear and a verdict of not guilty was taken. Gernorro will pay the costs.

William H. Burnside was indicted for being the father of the child of Ella Decker. It was reported yesterday that a settlement had been arrived at and a verdict of not guilty was taken.

Branda Habeas Corpus Case. A habeas corpus petition was presented to the court yesterday by Attorney A. A. Chase, the object of which is to secure the release of Mrs. Anna J. Branda, of this city, from the insane department of the county jail, where she has been confined for several months. Her mother, Mrs. Olivia J. Machette, is the petitioner in the case.

Mrs. Branda resided in this city and had a mania for engaging in litigation. It is held that her commitment to jail was not regular and the matter will be considered at the hearing in the case, which is set down for next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Suit Against Trolley Company. Michael J. Moran and his wife, Bridget Moran, are plaintiffs in an action brought yesterday against the Scranton Railway company. They seek to recover damages for injuries done to Mrs. Moran about three weeks ago. The Morans reside on Jackson street, West Scranton, and early in January Mrs. Moran was one day buying meat at a wagon standing in front of her house, when a trolley car came along, left the track and crashed into the wagon, injuring Mrs. Moran quite severely, she says. Since then she has been under a doctor's care. Attorneys O'Brien & Kelly appear for the Morans.

Yesterday's Marriage Licenses. John YidowskiPriceburg Tedofka KowanitzPriceburg Edward MurphyOlyphant Bridget DurkinScranton Urawan LosniowskiPriceburg Ludwiska GroszowskaPriceburg

In the Sanctor. "We want another quarter-column for first page." "Well, you can either kill the emperor of China again, or relate an anecdote of Dewey."—Fuch.

OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF.—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 23 years I suffered from Catarrh of the stomach, which was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to prostrate myself no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by Matthews Bros. and W. T. Clark.

CITY FATHERS HAVE TWO BUSY SESSIONS

[Continued from Page 2.]

with instructions to report it printed, if reported favorably. Resolutions releasing Martin Walsh's property from the lien of a municipal judgment and awarding to Vincent O'Hara, the contract for constructing Section C, of the Fifth sewer district were concurred in.

CITY'S SINKING FUND.

Annual Statement of Commissioners as Presented to Councils.

Appended is the annual statement of the sinking fund commissioners of the city of Scranton, submitted last night to council:

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 31, 1899. To the Honorable, the Members of the Select and Common Councils, City of Scranton.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned board of sinking fund commissioners, respectfully set forth the condition of the several sinking fund accounts on January 1, 1899, as follows:

Balance cash on hand April 4, 1898, as follows: \$74,230 45 Receipts during the year from April 4, 1898, to January 1, 1899: Interest and sinking fund account, 1898\$ 267 00 Interest and sinking fund account, 189811,434 12 Interest and sinking fund account, 18987,689 48 Interest and sinking fund account, 18917,716 84 Interest and sinking fund account, 189316,119 42 Interest and sinking fund account, 18942,876 19 \$65,122 16

Total\$139,418 31 Disbursements from April 4, 1898, to January 1, 1899: By interest on bonds and bonds redeemed, issue of 18913,869 00 By interest on bonds and bonds redeemed, issue of 18901,500 00 By interest on bonds and bonds redeemed, issue of 18914,650 00 By interest on bonds and bonds redeemed, issue of 18926,481 50 By interest on bonds and bonds redeemed, issue of 189111,250 00 \$27,750 50

Balance cash on hand January 1, 1899, is distributed as follows: Interest and sinking fund account, 1898\$ 8,223 21 Interest and sinking fund account, 189819,223 84 Interest and sinking fund account, 189010,776 15 Interest and sinking fund account, 189111,842 87 Interest and sinking fund account, 189327,555 14 Interest and sinking fund account, 189433,149 12 General interest and sinking fund account1,151 09 Redemption loan account, 393, series No. 1150 33

Total cash on hand\$112,473 81

In addition to above balance on hand we have in the vaults of the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit company, the sum of \$108,000.00 of redemption loan bonds, issue of 1892, to the credit of the interest and sinking fund account.

The treasurer having balanced his accounts and ascertained amounts to the credit of the several interest and sinking fund accounts, deposited said amounts, as represented by collections, and the same is at interest, together with the amounts to the credit of said funds from the taxes of previous years.

The gross bonded debt of the city at this date is as follows: City improvement loan, 1886, 4 per cent. registered bonds\$70,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled15,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$55,000 00 City funding loan, 1886, 4 per cent. coupon bonds\$60,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled30,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$30,000 00 Municipal building loan, 1890, 4 per cent. coupon bonds\$30,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled15,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$15,000 00 Municipal improvement loan, 1891, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds\$0,000 00 Redemption loan, series No. 1, issue 1893, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds14,000 00 Bridge building loan, 1894, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds250,000 00 (Bridge building bonds authorized by vote of the people).

Total\$640,000 00 Deduct amount of bonds in the sinking fund account104,000 00

Net bonded debt\$536,000 00 Respectfully submitted, (Signed) James E. Bailey, Mayor; C. G. Roland, Treasurer; E. J. Robinson, Secretary.

At first glance it would appear that the city has been bonded beyond the 2 per cent. limit, or \$400,000, but this is not the case, according to the view of the commissioners. They held that the bridge issue of \$250,000, which was a popular loan, is not to be included when considering the indebtedness of the city as contemplated by the law, in which the 2 per cent. limit is fixed.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

In addition to above balance on hand we have in the vaults of the Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit company, the sum of \$108,000.00 of redemption loan bonds, issue of 1892, to the credit of the interest and sinking fund account.

The treasurer having balanced his accounts and ascertained amounts to the credit of the several interest and sinking fund accounts, deposited said amounts, as represented by collections, and the same is at interest, together with the amounts to the credit of said funds from the taxes of previous years.

The gross bonded debt of the city at this date is as follows: City improvement loan, 1886, 4 per cent. registered bonds\$70,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled15,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$55,000 00 City funding loan, 1886, 4 per cent. coupon bonds\$60,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled30,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$30,000 00 Municipal building loan, 1890, 4 per cent. coupon bonds\$30,000 00 Less bonds redeemed and cancelled15,000 00

Bonds outstanding\$15,000 00 Municipal improvement loan, 1891, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds\$0,000 00 Redemption loan, series No. 1, issue 1893, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds14,000 00 Bridge building loan, 1894, 4 1/2 per cent. coupon bonds250,000 00 (Bridge building bonds authorized by vote of the people).

Total\$640,000 00 Deduct amount of bonds in the sinking fund account104,000 00

Net bonded debt\$536,000 00 Respectfully submitted, (Signed) James E. Bailey, Mayor; C. G. Roland, Treasurer; E. J. Robinson, Secretary.

At first glance it would appear that the city has been bonded beyond the 2 per cent. limit, or \$400,000, but this is not the case, according to the view of the commissioners. They held that the bridge issue of \$250,000, which was a popular loan, is not to be included when considering the indebtedness of the city as contemplated by the law, in which the 2 per cent. limit is fixed.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

According to the commissioners' contention, the city has still a leeway of about \$30,000, before the 2 per cent. limit would be reached.

Connolly and Wallace 122 and 129 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

American and Scotch Gingham

Harbingers of Spring. The brightest, choicest gath-ering ever displayed in local circles so early, 5c to 68c per yard

Careful and prudent buyers are making their selections. In addition for early spring trade we are showing complete lines of

White Goods

Consisting of Persian Lawns, Victoria Lawns, India Linons, Wash Chiffon, Bolton Cloth, English Long Cloth, Jones Cambric, Soft French Nainsook, Organdies, Swiss, Dimities, Plaid Nainsooks, Stripe Nainsooks, Welt Piques, Etc., at our usual well-known low prices.

Connolly & Wallace, 127 and 129 Washington Avenue.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF SCRANTON. Special Attention Given to Business and Personal Accounts. Liberal Accommodations Extended According to Balances and Responsibility. 8 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Interest Deposits.

Capital, - - \$200,000 Surplus, - - 400,000 WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, Jr., Vice Pres. WILLIAM H. PECK, Cashier. The vault of this bank is protected by Holmes' Electric Protective System.

E. Robinson's Sons Lager Beer Brewery Manufacturers of OLD STOCK PILSNER 435 to 455 N. Ninth St., Scranton, Pa. Telephone Call, 3333.

Steam and Hot Water HEATING Gas, Electric And Combination FIXTURES Electric Light... WIRING Chas. B. Scott, 119 Franklin Ave.

Making Progress There's no standing still in business, the merchant either advances or retreats. Other dealers are content to wait until the season opens. Not so with us. We realize that special inducements only influence the buyer now. We're going to "make progress"—sell more goods in January, 1899, than we ever did in the past. Here's some prices that will make the wheels of business hum:

Rugs 9x12 Smyrna Rugs.....\$10.00 9x12 All-Wool Smyrna... 22.50

Carpets Axminsters, were \$1.25, at...90c Brussels, were 65c, at.....50c Ingrains, were 75c, at.....60c

Draperies Special Prices on Entire Stock.

Williams & McAnulty, 130 Wyoming Ave

LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GANG SAWED PENNA. WHITE HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD LUMBER Bill Timber cut to order on short notice. Hardwood Mine Rails sawed to uniform lengths constantly on hand. Peeled Hemlock Prop Timber promptly furnished. MILLS at Cross Fork, Potter Co., on the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad. At Mina, Potter County, Pa., on Coudersport, and Port Allegany Railroad. Capacity—400,000 feet per day. GENERAL OFFICE—Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa. Telephone No. 4014.

Fixtures for Sale—Cheap One safe, 4 bicycle ladders with track, 4 tables, 1 mirror, 140 ft. of shelving, 20 ft. partition, 1 double settee, nickel fixtures for show windows, 2 street show cases, 1 cash register and numerous other articles. WE ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. Here are a Few Felt Boot Prices Also: Men's Felt Boots and Overs, \$2.25 grade.....\$1.49 Men's Felt Boots and Overs, \$2.00 grade..... 1.39 Men's Felt Boots and Overs, 10, 11 and 12 only..... 1.19 Boy's Felt Boots and Overs, Our Best Grade..... 1.39 Everything else at a big bargain. We must close this stock right away. ACT QUICK.

Standard Shoe Store, HANDIEST STORE IN THE CITY. 217 LACKA AVE

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the safest drug should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Nonyroyal Pills They are pleasant, safe and certain to result. The genuine Dr. Peal's never disappoint. Beware of cheap imitations. Address: Peal's Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, O. For Sale by JOHN H. PHELPS, Pharmacist, 609 Wyoming Avenue and Spruce Street.

The Newark Shoe Store

As Usual After the Season's Trading We have a general closing out sale, which occurs August and February.

Our Fifth Semi-Annual Sale Begins Wednesday, February 1st

It is a well-known fact that our sales are genuine opportunities for saving money. We do not buy goods for these sales, but offer our ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and any one buying Shoes of us this month is sure to save some money.

We start this sale with a large assortment of goods. The early buyers will find the best selections. The success of our previous sales and the regular trade leads us to believe that the people of Scranton appreciate good values. Our endeavor is to give the people the best goods for the money they wish to pay.

The Newark Shoe Store Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues.

PIMPLES CURED BY CUTICURA SOAP Before using CUTICURA SOAP, my face and hands were just as rough as could be and my face was all covered with pimples. I was unfit to look at, but after using CUTICURA SOAP three weeks, my face was equal to velvet. Feb. 6, 1898. PAUL DUPRE, Chalco, La. I suffered with blackheads and pimples for two or three years until it became chronic. I tried everything imaginable, but it did me no good. CUTICURA SOAP cured me. Feb. 20, '98. L. V. GILLIAM, Oak P. O., Va. I was troubled for eight years with pimples on the face. I commenced using CUTICURA SOAP. In a very short time the pimples all disappeared and my skin is now in a healthy condition. JAMES FOSTER, Feb. 17, 1898. DIXON, Allegheny Co., Pa. Sold throughout the world. Price, 50c. For Sale by all druggists. "How to Prevent and Cure Pimples" mailed free.

THE DICKSON MFG CO., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Manufacturers of LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Boilers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery, etc. Price, 50c. For Sale by all druggists. "How to Prevent and Cure Pimples" mailed free. General Office, Scranton, Pa.